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KNOWN IN THE
EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard.

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 2, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL BE GENERAL-
LY CLOUDY WITH LOCAL
SHOWERS TONIGHT OR WED-
NESDAY; NOT MUCH CHANGE
IN TEMPERATURE.

Forty-second Year—No. 158—Price Five Cents.

Entered as Second-class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

WOODROW WILSON OF NEW JERSEY IS NOMINATED ON THE 46TH BALLOT

ILLINOIS CAUSES THE BREAK IN DEADLOCK

Wild Scene as State After State Joins the Wilson
Column, Assuring the Nomination
of the Governor.

CLARK MEN COULD NOT STOP STAMPEDE

New York Gets in Band Wagon and Moves to
Make Nomination by Acclamation—Dele-
gates in a Great Demonstration

Baltimore, July 2.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey today was nominated for the presidency by the Democratic national convention. The nomination was made after Underwood had been withdrawn. Clark had released his supporters and New York as a climax, had moved to suspend the balloting and make the nomination of Wilson by acclamation.

There was objection to this plan. As the final roll call came on, state after state fell into line for the New Jersey executive, piling up an overwhelming majority.

The result was received with tumultuous demonstrations by delegates and spectators.

Woodrow Wilson gained 108 votes on the forty-third ballot, the first cast today at the Democratic national convention and the hope for a break appeared at hand. Illinois' fifty-eight delegates propelled the movement and gains were made also from Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Hawaii.

Wilson's vote was 602 a majority of the convention. It was the highest vote he had received and the vote of 329 cast for Mr. Clark was the lowest received by him during the prolonged balloting. When the result was announced the demonstration for Wilson was as enthusiastic and protracted as the weary delegates could make it. Wilson lacked only 124 of the necessary two-thirds to nominate.

The final break came this afternoon at the beginning of the forty-sixth ballot. Wilson had received 633 votes on the forty-fifth with only 725 necessary to nomination.

Senator Bankhead of Alabama quickly withdrew Underwood.

Senator Stone of Missouri, in behalf of Champ Clark, released all Clark delegates at the same time saying Missouri would vote for him to the end.

Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston withdrew Governor Foss from consideration. By this time it was apparent Wilson would win on the forty-sixth ballot and the convention was in an uproar, delaying the call for a long while.

Bryan Center of Interest.
Bryan was a center of interest as Wilson's nomination became certain. He said he had wanted most of all the nomination of a progressive.

Great confusion interrupted the roll call. Bell of California, attempted to explain California's vote and was howled down. The convention was eager to hear the announcement of Wilson's nomination which had now become apparent.

California stood by Clark to the last but announced it would move after the ballot, to make the nomination unanimous.

Senator Stone of Missouri moves to make the nomination of Woodrow Wilson by acclamation.

Formally Declared Nominee.
Chairman James formally declared Woodrow Wilson the nominee of the convention for president of the United States at 2:35 p. m. There was a demonstration.

A tremendous demonstration followed the announcements of Wilson's nomination by acclamation. Cheer after cheer swept the hall and was taken up by the crowds outside.

The convention adjourned until 9 p. m. when nomination for vice president will be made.

At noon the main body of delegates were in place, but Chairman James had not appeared; the galleries were filled, eager and expectant.

Convention called to order at 12:09 p. m. Balloting was resumed after brief preliminaries. The chairman announced that disorderly demonstrations would not be tolerated and the galleries would be cleared if necessary.

Forty-third ballot ordered at 12:16. Wilson Gets Illinois.
Illinois changed its vote to 58 for Wilson under the unit rule.

Wilson gained eight more Clark votes from Michigan.

The forty-third ballot in the national Democratic convention showed unusual gains for Woodrow Wilson. By the time the roll call had been about one-third completed Wilson had gained 73 over his last vote. Illinois had thrown 58 votes to him and it became apparent that he would pass the majority mark.

Virginia Goes to Wilson.
Virginia cast her solid 24 votes for Wilson amid a storm of cheers. Chairman Swanson of Virginia said Virginia acted in view of the emergency which had arisen and, while the delegation had been divided, it had now determined to apply the unit rule giving Wilson the solid vote.

West Virginia Flips.
West Virginia added her 16 Clark votes to Wilson. Tumultuous cheers.

Forty-Third Ballot.
Alabama—Underwood 24.
Arizona—Clark 3, Wilson 2, Bryan 1.
Arkansas—Clark 18.
California—Clark 26.
Colorado—Clark 11, Wilson 1.
Connecticut—Underwood 3, Clark 1, Wilson 5.

Delaware—Wilson 6.
Florida—Wilson 2, Underwood 10.
Georgia—Underwood 28.
Idaho—Wilson 7, Clark 1.
Illinois—Clark 18, Wilson 40.
Indiana—Clark 28, Clark 1, Kern 1.
Iowa—Clark 11½, Wilson 14½.
Kansas—Wilson 20.
Kentucky—Clark 26.
Louisiana—Clark 5, Wilson 14.
Maine—Clark 1, Wilson 11.
Maryland—Passed.
Massachusetts—Wilson 9, Foss 27.
Michigan—Clark 2, Wilson 28.
Minnesota—Clark 2, Wilson 28.
Mississippi—Underwood 20.
Missouri—Clark 36.
Montana—Wilson 7, Clark 1.
Nebraska—Clark 3, Wilson 13.
Nevada—Clark 6.

New Hampshire—Clark 3, Wilson 5.
New Jersey—Wilson 24, Clark 4.
New Mexico—Clark 8.
New York—Clark 90.
North Carolina—Wilson 22, Underwood 2.
North Dakota—Wilson 10.
Ohio—Wilson 20, Harmon 28.
Oklahoma—Clark 10, Wilson 10.
Oregon—Wilson 10.
Pennsylvania—Wilson 74, Clark 2.
Rhode Island—Clark 10.
South Carolina—Wilson 18.
South Dakota—Wilson 10.
Tennessee—Underwood 6, Wilson 5, Clark 10.

Texas—Wilson 40.
Utah—Wilson 6½, Clark 1½.
Vermont—Wilson 8.
Virginia—Wilson 24.
Washington—Clark 14.
West Virginia—Wilson 16.
Wisconsin—Wilson 22, Clark 4.
Wyoming—Wilson 6.
Alaska—Wilson 5, Clark 1.
District of Columbia—Clark 6.
Hawaii—Wilson 4, Clark 2.
Porto Rico—Wilson 4½, Clark 1.
Underwood 1½.

Maryland demands a poll. Clark 9, Wilson 5½, Underwood 14½.
Forty-third ballot official: Clark 329, Wilson 602, Underwood 98½.
Harmon 28, Foss 27, Bryan 1, Kern 1.
Forty-fourth ballot ordered at 1:01 p. m.

Colorado Shifts.
Colorado shifted to Wilson, giving him ten votes.

Wisconsin voted solidly for Wilson, the first time the delegation had voted as a unit—26 votes.

Wilson gained steadily as the forty-fourth ballot progressed. Mississippi thus far solid for Underwood, announced a caucus and was passed.

Pennsylvania Goes Solid.
Pennsylvania, heretofore, almost solid for Wilson, cast the full seventy-six for him amid cheers.

Washington's vote on the forty-fourth ballot was questioned and a poll led to much delay.

The poll of Washington's vote resulted: Clark 8 1-2, Wilson 3 1-2; two absent, but under the unit rule the four teen votes were for Clark.

"If I were a cartoonist, I would represent Ryan as the dominant power in the convention, having in his hand a cat-o'-nine tails, the nine tails representing Murphy, Taggart, Sullivan & Co., the dominating members of the national committee, and I would represent the Democratic party as receiving the lashes upon its back."—William J. Bryan.



HERE'S YOUR CARTOON, MR. BRYAN

Reproduced from the Philadelphia Daily North American.

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BATTLE IS NOW ENDED

Exciting Day as Crisis
Was Reached in Big
Political Contest.

Baltimore, July 2.—The convention hall began to fill by 11 o'clock, but delegates, weary with the long night sessions and numerous roll calls, were late appearing. Free admission was again an attraction of the crowds, which filled the galleries and massed solidly in the areas flanking and back of the delegates. Cool breezes through the upper windows added comfort to the day and kept the flags fluttering.

The New York delegation arrived early for the purpose of holding a caucus. The stand-pat element in the delegation, which thus far has been in the ascendancy, was for standing by Clark through thick and thin, but the Clark men conceded that there was a considerable element that felt that the time was near for a change.

The New York delegates were still in caucus when the convention met.

The information that came from the caucus room was that the New York vote would continue to be cast for Clark.

At 12:09, Chairman James took his place on the platform. James' voice, worn by a week of shouting was husky as he announced the Rev. George T. Grose, of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of Baltimore, as chaplain of the day who offered prayer.

The clerk of the convention announced another extension of time to July 15 for the validation of railroad tickets held by delegates.

At 12:15 Chairman James directed the calling of the roll for the forty-third time. There was a general impression that today's session would find some means of breaking the deadlock.

In Arizona, on the forty-third vote, Clark lost one vote to Bryan.

Connecticut showed a gain of two for Wilson. They left the Clark column.

In Idaho Wilson gained 1-2.

The hall was quiet as Illinois was reached. Which Roger C. Sullivan of Chicago announced:

"Eighteen votes for Clark, forty for Wilson," there was great cheering.

Chairman James pounded the table with his gavel and finally quieted the uproar.

Illinois for Wilson.

Illinois, under the unit rule, casts 58 votes for Wilson," he announced, and another cheer greeted the shift.

This gave Wilson a clear gain of 88 votes in Illinois.

The New Jersey governor continued to gain. In Iowa he added 1½ to his total vote.

When Kentucky was called and the vote was announced 26 for Clark, one of the delegates demanded:

"I want to know if Kentucky can vote for Wilson if a majority of the delegates desire to do so."

Governor McCreary, chairman of the delegation, argued that the instructions of the Kentuckians would not allow a break. The Wilson men did not press the point, although evidently confident of a vote in the delegation.

In Louisiana Wilson gained two and in Michigan eight.

New York stopped for what for a few minutes looked like a Wilson landslide. Representative William Sulzer announced the New York vote as 90 for Clark, as heretofore. This dispelled all hope of a nomination on this ballot. The delegation had decided in caucus to continue to cast its 90 votes for Clark. The vote in the caucus showed 78 for Clark, 10 for Wilson and 2 for Underwood.

North Carolina Helps.
North Carolina added two extra votes to the augmenting Wilson count. When Virginia was reached, Senator Swanson arose to explain the state's vote. He asserted that at a caucus this morning the delegation had decided to enforce the unit rule for the first time. Wilson had secured a majority of the delegation and the state's 24 votes were cast for him.

The Wilson adherents cheered the Virginia vote, but from the Clark forces there went up a shout of:

"Ryan and Bryan."

Thomas R. Ryan, who was denounced by William J. Bryan, is a member of the Virginia delegation.

The disorder was quickly suppressed, only to break out with renewed vigor when the entire Clark vote of 16 in West Virginia went over to Wilson. In Wisconsin Wilson gained one more.

The forty-third ballot gave: Wilson 602, Clark 329, Underwood 98½.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THINK REBELS MET FEDERALS.

Augua Prieta, July 2.—Rebels said to be a part of a force sent north from Bachimba to enter the state of Sonora, preparatory to an invasion by the main force of the rebels in this region, are said to have met federal troops. Fighting is believed to be in progress today near Bagives, 80 miles southeast of Augua Prieta.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 10, INSTEAD OF 8, PAGES THIS EVENING. WHY? BECAUSE ADVERTISEMENTS MUST NOT CROWD OUT THE NEWS.